

PRICE DEMANDS RETRACTION.

SAYS HE HAD NO CONNECTION WITH COTTON SCANDAL.

Mr. Cheatham Also Says There Was No Evidence Against Him—Secretary Wilson Asked to Retract the Charge or Take His Chances in a Suit for Libel.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Theodore Price of New York, the cotton broker who was mentioned in Secretary Wilson's report on the cotton scandal in the Department of Agriculture, has requested Secretary Wilson to withdraw the unjust, offensive and unsubstantiated charges and implications contained in the published report made yesterday in connection with the removal of Edwin S. Holmes, Jr.

The request, which amounted practically to a demand, was made today through Mr. Price's attorney, William M. Irvine of New York. Messrs. Price and Irvine arrived here this morning, and early this afternoon Mr. Price had a conference with Secretary Wilson and Richard Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association. Mr. Irvine made known to Secretary Wilson that his client insisted upon a complete retraction, and that if he failed to receive such vindication he would proceed against Mr. Wilson under the libel laws.

Secretary Wilson has taken Mr. Price's request under advisement and will probably announce his decision to-morrow. Mr. Irvine informed the decision to-morrow. Mr. Price had obtained from Mr. Cheatham a statement, in which he (Cheatham) declared that Price's name was not mentioned in the charges submitted to Secretary Wilson and that so far as Cheatham knew there was no evidence connecting Mr. Price with the leaks or juggling in the Department. The following statement, together with that of Mr. Cheatham, was made public by Mr. Price to-night:

Mr. Theodore H. Price was in Washington, D. C., and through his attorney has requested Secretary Wilson to retract the unjust, offensive and unsubstantiated charges and implications contained in the published report made yesterday in connection with the removal of Edwin S. Holmes, Jr. The Secretary has Mr. Price's request under consideration. Meantime Mr. Price has secured from Mr. Richard Cheatham the following statement:

"Mr. Cheatham furnished that after evidence which he had turned to the Secretary Wilson's Department his services were enlisted by that Department to assist the man in whose charge the matter was placed to secure any additional evidence regarding same. It was understood that more evidence might be secured in New York, and in the hope of doing so the Secretary Service agent, accompanied by Mr. Cheatham, went there for that purpose. After working together in close touch for four or five days, the opinion of the Secretary Service agent and Mr. Cheatham could possibly have any connection with the matter. Mr. Cheatham left New York."

"Before leaving he had a long conference with the Secretary Service agent, who expected to leave a few hours later. During this conference a full discussion of the matter was had and Mr. Cheatham insisted that the Secretary Service agent call to see Mr. Theodore H. Price before leaving the city, for the purpose of finding out what connection he had with the case, if any, as his name had been mentioned in one of the letters submitted as evidence."

"Mr. Cheatham was informed by the Secretary Service agent that he had not been able to secure any evidence from any one that would in the least connect Mr. Price with the affair, and that he had been told by Mr. Haas that it was his opinion that it would be useless, as he had not been able to secure any evidence that would implicate Mr. Price."

"Up to the time the Secretary Service agent closed his report, Mr. Cheatham remained in close touch with him for the purpose of furnishing him with any facts connected with the case that were obtainable. Mr. Cheatham stated that he failed to learn of any new facts or even suggestions from any one who might know that he was among the spectators with the matter. Consequently Mr. Cheatham was very much surprised when he first noticed in the report given out by Secretary Wilson to the press the name of Mr. Theodore Price mentioned, so prominently in connection with the case, as he did not know of any evidence having been presented or secured by any one that would warrant the use of Mr. Price's name in connection with the affair."

Richard Cheatham, Secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, and Mr. Irvine of New York, arrived here this morning, and early this afternoon Mr. Price had a conference with Secretary Wilson and Richard Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association. Mr. Irvine made known to Secretary Wilson that his client insisted upon a complete retraction, and that if he failed to receive such vindication he would proceed against Mr. Wilson under the libel laws.

Neither Mr. Price nor Mr. Irvine was inclined to discuss the case to-night. Mr. Price reiterated that he was innocent of any wrongdoing, and he insisted that the official who was responsible for the statements that he had been in connection with the cotton scandal, should retract or take his chances in the courts. Should Secretary Wilson decline to accede to Mr. Price's demand and proceedings be instituted under the libel laws it would have the effect of reopening the cotton scandal and renewing the investigation. Messrs. Price and Irvine returned to New York to-night.

It is very unusual, if not unprecedented, for a member of the Cabinet to be sued for libel. Senators and members of Congress cannot be held responsible under the law of libel for remarks made on the floor of the Senate or House, and it may possibly be questioned whether a member of the Cabinet is not immune from prosecution on account of statements made by him in an official report.

HOLMES MAY BE PROSECUTED

If Conspiracy Can Be Shown in the Juggling of Cotton Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Despite the assertion of Secretary Wilson, in his report on the cotton scandal, that United States Attorney Morgan H. Beach had informed him that a prosecution of Holmes was not possible under the law, there appears to be a difference between the two officers on this point. Mr. Cheatham had a long conference with Mr. Beach to-night, and Mr. Beach is understood to not afford sufficient grounds for a charge of conspiracy, but at the same time he pointed out that if the inquiry was extended and positive evidence as to conspiracy ob-

MISS POTTS AND THE JEWELS.

HER BROTHER ADMITS SETTLING A \$25,000 CASE.

Her Relatives Missed \$10,000 Worth of Things While She Was Visiting Them, but Dr. Potts Says That Proves Nothing—Sick Mother Hears of Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Her suspicions aroused over the fact that her children were apparently inventing excuses to keep the daily newspapers from her, Mrs. Potts, the mother of Miss Emily Frances Potts, had to be told by her son, Dr. Charles S. Potts, of the charges of stealing jewelry that have been made against her daughter by Mrs. Mabel Jardin. The mother was prostrated with grief and is now in an extremely critical condition.

Confined to her bed with an incurable disease and never able to leave her room, Mrs. Potts retains a keen interest in the affairs of the outside world and scans the daily papers carefully each morning and evening, and she became suspicious when they were withheld from her this morning by her children.

Out of the charges which culminated a week ago in the issue of a warrant for Miss Potts's arrest is likely to come a social fight. Many friends of the young woman, who has been characterized by her accuser as a "female Raffles," have deserted her since the story of her accuser has been made public, but others have rallied to her side and refuse to believe any of the stories that have been circulated to her discredit.

Foremost among these are two young men of prominence who are rivals for the hand of the young woman. Both of them stand steadfastly by the young woman in the case and decline to be swayed in their regard for her by the stories, which they believe to be malicious inventions against her good name, and which she characterizes as blackmail. Since the story has been made public, they both have been constant visitors at the house and the office of her brother, Dr. Potts, at 173 Chestnut street, counseling and advising him as to the course to be pursued in clearing the girl's name of the charges that have besmirched it.

Dr. Potts said to-day: "I cannot see upon what grounds the so-called 'dear, good friends' of my sister make these charges. Their evidence is certainly of the flimsiest character and I do not see how they can possibly prove their case."

"Miss Potts denies absolutely that she has taken any of the jewelry and is equally hurt and perplexed, with me, at the charges being made against her by those whom she believed her friends. It is true, unfortunately, that she has been present at several affairs where articles have been misappropriated, but why should not any of the other guests be suspected equally with my sister? She may be a hoodlum, but that is all there is to it."

When asked if it were true that he had made a settlement with Mrs. Henry W. Monde of 121 North Fifteenth street, who charged Miss Potts with stealing rings valued at \$2,500, Dr. Potts admitted that he had. "I was foolish to do so," he said. "But I decided to make the settlement demanded rather than run the chances of such a story becoming public and reaching my mother's ears."

Another circumstance called to his attention is the fact that Miss Potts's accusers say that none of the jewelry has ever been recovered in any pawnshops of this or neighboring cities and that if she stole it and disposed of it, she must have had an accomplice. It was said that a man had helped her in this way. This Dr. Potts indignantly denied.

"My relatives have also lost jewelry when my sister has been visiting them," he said, "but they do not accuse her of it. She was with members of the family all the time she was in the house, and I do not see why other persons should accuse her of such things just because she happened to be visiting them at the time of the losses. She has visited other persons who have not lost anything," he added, with sarcasm.

An aunt and another relative of Miss Potts have lost jewelry valued at \$10,000 while she was visiting them, but the family deny any suspicion of guilt in connection with the young woman. Until he consults with counsel, which he will do to-day, Dr. Potts says he is undecided as to whether he will endeavor to settle the case out of court or fight.

COP SHOOT'S PICKPOCKET.

Found Him Going Through a Stoop Sleeper in Brooklyn.

Patrolman Regan of the Hamilton avenue station, Brooklyn, fearing that his life was in danger from a man whom he had discovered picking the pockets of a sleeping man, fired one shot and struck the man in the right side, causing a serious wound.

Thomas Thompson of 36 Manhattan place sat down on a stoop at Cole street and Hamilton avenue at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning and half an hour later was sleeping. Francesco Ronvivo, 25 years old, of 32 Carroll street, came along and seeing the sleeping man stooped over him and was ransacking his pockets. The Italian ran but after a chase of several blocks turned on the officer and placed his hand on his hip pocket.

Patrolman Regan, believing the fellow was about to pull a revolver, hastily drew his own and fired one shot. The bullet struck Ronvivo in the right side. A call for an ambulance brought a surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital, who said the wound was dangerous but not fatal. The patrolman failed to find a revolver when he searched the man.

ELECTRIC CURRENT GRIPS GIRL.

She Forms Circuit by Holding Telephone and Turning on Light.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 9.—Miss Janet Wheeler of New York and New Jersey Telephone office last night while holding the transmitter on her desk turned on an electric light. Her contact with the two instruments caused the full current to pass through her body and she sat rigid at her desk, unable to release her hold or to move.

Chief Operator Clarence Loper tried to free her and received a severe shock. For five minutes Miss Wheeler was held by the current until Loper cut the wires. When released the girl was hysterical, and had to be taken home.

TO CHICAGO OVERNIGHT.

The Pennsylvania Special, 11-hour train, leaves New York at 8:55 P. M., arrives Chicago next morning at 8:55 A. M., via the Pennsylvania Express.

HIS FAREWELL TO WASHINGTON.

Count Cassini Comes to This City and Will Sail for Europe To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Count Cassini, retiring Russian Ambassador, left Washington for New York at 11 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied to the station by his successor, Baron Rosen, and members of the Russian Embassy. Mr. Seibert, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, accompanied Count Cassini to New York, but will return to Washington after the Ambassador has sailed.

Count Cassini's departure this morning marked his farewell to Washington, for he sails Tuesday for Europe, and after a brief visit to Paris goes direct to St. Petersburg for instructions before taking up his work as Ambassador at Madrid. Official leave-taking occurred last week, the last of these being on Saturday, when the Ambassador called on the Acting Secretary of State.

Notwithstanding stories of friction between Count Cassini and his successor, they were much in each other's company, and to all appearances good feeling existed between them.

JAPAN WANTS GRISCOM TO STAY.

Report That He Is to Enter the State Department Causes Regret.

TOKYO, July 9.—The reported transfer of Lloyd Griscom, the American Minister here, to the State Department at Washington was published to-day and was received with regret on all sides.

Mr. Bingham has so commanded the confidence of Japanese statesmen and commercial men. The latter would be especially affected by his transfer. Mr. Griscom's training and tact have secured the settlement of American claims of long standing without estranging the Japanese. His relations with the merchants and the Japanese are closer than those of any Minister in twenty years. Mr. Griscom has also been successful in adjusting the differences between the various classes of missionaries, and he has created an efficient American corps.

Your correspondent learns that the Japanese Government, through a high official, has expressed unqualified regret at the report of Mr. Griscom's recall and the hope that the report is not true.

THREE SAVED FROM LAUNCH.

Two Were Exhausted and the Third in Serious Distress.

Arthur and Frederick Nutting and James B. Tiles, all of Arlington, N. J., narrowly escaped death yesterday off the Dreamland pier at Coney Island while attempting to make the beach in a disabled naphtha launch, in which they had sailed from Atlantic City, through New Bay, around Staten Island and into the ocean off Norton's Point.

James Fuller, a life guard, hurried to the rescue, taking the three young men into his boat and subsequently towing in the disabled launch. The men were attended by a doctor and later told the story of their trip. They left Newark early in the day, intending to spend some hours at Coney Island. The launch worked well until they got off to sea, where it broke down and became absolutely unmanageable. The three decided to fight their way to Coney Island and took turns at the oars. Stiles and Frederick Nutting became exhausted and the other brother was on the verge of giving up when help arrived. The rescue was witnessed by thousands.

STEPS ON DROWNED MAN'S BODY.

Princeton Student Loses Life Bathing at Brighton Beach.

Henry Clifford Cromwell, a breaker at 71 Broadway, stepped on a human body as he was wading into the ocean near the Parkway Baths, Brighton Beach, at 7 o'clock last night. Cromwell brought the body to shore.

Joseph B. McCormick, a Princeton student, from Schuylkill, Pa., was searching for his friend, Edwin D. Hein, who had come from Princeton with him in the afternoon to spend a day at the seashore. McCormick identified the body as that of Hein. He couldn't explain how his friend happened to be drowned. He said he had been in bathing together, he said, and suddenly Hein disappeared. McCormick thought of a shipwrecked sailor who had been picked up by a boat, but when he searched for Hein there and didn't find him he became alarmed.

Hein was 22 years old, and his home was in Schuylkill Haven. The body was taken to Havron's morgue at Coney Island.

AERONAUT CANFIELD HURT.

Feet Caught in Eaves of a House and Holed Fifty Feet.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—William Canfield, who with his woman partner made a balloon ascent and parachute jump in Lynn last evening, was seriously injured in trying to land.

The ascent was postponed from the fourth of July, when the balloon was burned as the ascent was about to be made. Yesterday the performers had hard luck in starting. The balloon burned just as they were ready to start, and another balloon was obtained. The second start was made about 7:30 o'clock, the balloon and performers getting away all right.

Prof. Canfield in his descent landed on a house, but his feet became entangled in the eaves of the roof, the parachute capsize and he fell to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. The woman landed safely. Canfield broke his ankle and was injured internally. The balloon landed in Moulton Park, where it was claimed by many people that the police had to be called in to prevent a fight.

Halted 17 Prisoners With One Rope. ORANGE, N. J., July 9.—Constable James Smith of Phillipsburg believes that the dignity of Jersey justices should be upheld at any cost. On Thursday he went to Alpha to arrest a foreigner on a trivial charge and was beaten and disarmed. Yesterday he took four deputies to Alpha and arrested seventeen persons, including one woman, all charged with interfering with an officer. The constables tied the prisoners together with a long rope and marched them to Phillipsburg.

AUTO BUMPS A COURT HOUSE.

APPELLATE DIVISION'S MARBLE RAILING WRECKED.

William A. Moll's Machine Bucked at the Madison Avenue Corner and Twice Crashed into the Balustrade and Sent Thirty Feet of It Into the Air.

About thirty feet of the handsome marble balustrade around the Appellate Division court house, at Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, was carried away by an untimely automobile yesterday afternoon. The auto is the property of William A. Moll, an advertising agent with offices at 100 William street and a home at 1062 Bergen street, Brooklyn. Mr. Moll was driving the machine down Madison avenue. With him was his driver.

As Moll attempted to turn east into Twenty-fifth street something went amiss with the steering gear, and after whirling around the street the auto plunged on the sidewalk at the Twenty-fifth street side and, crashing into the railing, sent the marble uprights and the heavy top slabs tumbling to the bottom of an arway six feet below. Just twenty-two feet of the balustrade was hurled into the arway and broken into small bits.

The automobile rebounded to the street after the first collision and, despite the efforts of Moll, scooted into Madison avenue, whizzed around once more and then crashed into the balustrade at the side of the building. Eight feet of the marble railing toppled over.

It looked for a time as if the auto would plunge headfirst into the arway. However, at the corner of the balustrade was a tall marble post that supported an electric light. When the auto hit this post it came to a stop long enough for Moll to shut off the engine. Mr. Moll's driver was thrown out during one of the collisions with the corner post, but he escaped with a shaking up.

As a result of the collisions, the front of the auto was smashed. The machine is a 40 horse-power affair and Mr. Moll was taking it from a repair establishment uptown to his Brooklyn home.

Among those who heard the racket was Justice Hatch, who was looking over some papers in the court house. He hurried to the scene and found Policeman John H. Smith at the Tenth Avenue station, who was trying hard to keep the crowd back so that no one would fall into the unrailed arway.

The policeman asked Justice Hatch if he would be justified in making an arrest. After some deliberation and much gazing at the departed balustrade, the judge decided that the cop wouldn't be. However, at the suggestion of the Justice, the policeman led Moll to the West Thirtieth street station so that he might properly identify himself. Justice Hatch said that the automobile might be wanted afterward. Mr. Moll was quite willing to do as the Judge said.

At the station he was identified by the manager of a big automobile firm's agency in this city. Mr. Moll had his machine taken back to the repair shop and took a trolley for Brooklyn.

One of the attendants in the court house told Policeman Smith that it would cost \$3,000 to repair the damage to the balustrade.

LEMUEL ELY QUIGG NABBED.

Automobile Going to Stamford Found Him Seizing Two Fast.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Lemuel Ely Quigg, a member of the police trap set for automobilists at Stamford, Conn. Quigg did an eighth of a mile in 20 seconds this afternoon and was stopped by the automobile squad. He had a party of two women and a man with him. Mr. Quigg put up a bond of \$500 to insure the appearance of his chauffeur, James Morris, in court at Stamford on Tuesday.

Last fall Mr. Quigg made a political speech at Stamford. He was introduced at the time by Schuyler Merritt, a member of the Board of Appropriation and Apportionment and prominent in Stamford. To-day, just before Mr. Quigg was taken into custody, Mr. Merritt met with a like fate.

AUTO AND SURREY COLLIDE.

Dr. Frank M. Tiffany and His Wife Badly Hurt—She May Die.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Dr. Frank M. Tiffany's efforts to save a party of three negroes from serious injury almost cost him and Mrs. Tiffany their lives last night at Stamford. Returning from Glenbrook in an automobile, they met a vehicle and turned into the gutter on the right of the highway. Dr. Tiffany was driving the auto and just as he cleared the first vehicle a surrey containing two colored women and a colored man came out of the darkness directly in front of the automobile. The surrey was on the left side of the highway.

Dr. Tiffany steered into the gutter, but finding he could not pass that way, he tried to throw the automobile out into the middle of the road. There was not quite room and the car and the surrey collided. The shaft of the surrey struck Mrs. Tiffany in the hip and side, making a deep wound. One of the colored women was also cut and bruised and suffered from shock. The horse was killed. Mrs. Tiffany's condition was critical. The negroes were taken to the hospital. The surrey was damaged and the driver was seriously injured.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Tiffany are prominent in the social life of Stamford.

WRECK IN LONG ISLAND YARD.

Four Persons Hurt and the Road Tied Up for Hours.

Two engines attempting to use the same switch to enter the Long Island Railroad terminal at Long Island City last evening resulted in the tying up of several tracks for hours during the rush last night and the injury to four persons, Robert Ludwig, the conductor, being the most seriously hurt.

The engines wrecked were 65, drawing the Patchogue Express, and a drill engine which was switching across the yard. The express engine reached the Y first and as it crossed the drill engine struck it.

Next to the engine was a parlor car and behind it a baggage car and ten coaches. There were only a few persons in the parlor car. It was dragged from the rails, as was the baggage car. The passengers injured were hurt by the flying glass. They were Cornelius Leonard of 680 East 140th street and William Tuxton of 432 East 140th street, ball players, and Miss Margaret Williams of 315 East Twenty-ninth street.

LIVE 72 HOURS UNDER WATER.

Fresh Air Again Pumped to Six Survivors in Sunken French Submarine Boat.

PARIS, July 9.—At 9 o'clock this morning six survivors of the submarine boat Farfadet, which sunk at Sidi Abdallah, Tunis, last Thursday signaled that they were experiencing difficulty in breathing. At 10:30 o'clock they signaled that they could last only a quarter of an hour longer.

The boat was then being towed along the bottom. A final attempt was made to lift her by the stern until her after hatchway was above the surface of the water. This was done and when the hatchway was out of the water it was found possible to renew the air in the after compartment through a small porthole. It was also possible to talk with the six men.

When the hatch had been got about a yard out of the water the crane broke. A second attempt failed to raise the boat.

From what the men said while the stern was out of the water it appears that they had never given way to the frenzy of despair.

PRESIDENT IN WHITE AT CHURCH.

May See Shonts and Stevens About Canal To-day.

OSTEN BAY, July 9.—President Roosevelt and family spent a quiet Sunday at Sagamore Hill. This morning they and their guest, Col. R. L. Ferguson of the Rough Riders, sailed for St. Ignace, Mich., and heard a sermon by Bishop Albion W. Knight, who is in charge of the Episcopal missions in Cuba.

The President was clad wholly in white duck and the usual crowd of sightseers watched him enter and leave the church. There were no callers at Sagamore Hill yesterday, but it is said Theodore P. Shonts, chairman, and J. F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, may call on the President to-morrow.

SCOTT IS WHIZZING EAST.

Death Valley Crusade Starts on His \$5,500 Trip to Chicago.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 9.—Walter Scott, the Death Valley Crusade, began his record breaking run half way across the continent in a special train at 1 o'clock to-day. Scott paid \$5,500 to the Santa Fé Railroad and orders were given to have the best equipment placed at his disposal. By the contract the Santa Fé is to run the special through to Chicago, making the first full stop at Kansas City, at the fastest possible speed.

Should the record of 50 hours and 45 minutes made by the Lowe special from Chicago to Los Angeles be beaten, the Santa Fé will retain the full \$5,500, but if the schedule be not lowered \$500 of the amount will be returned.

GOLFING GIRL KILLS MAD DOG.

Miss Graham Didn't Fear and One Stroke Won the Game.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Pennsylvania Social of Kensington held its annual picnic at Hunting Park yesterday. In the afternoon the members of the club played golf on the links in the rear of the park. While the playing was on a mad setter came on the links. Several golfers sought refuge in trees, but most of the women were helpless with terror. The dog went straight for Miss Mary A. Graham, who was standing at the first hole, driver in hand. The young woman gave one heavy stroke as the dog came within reach and he rolled over dead. The heavy golf stick had hit him behind the right ear.

SNAKE DINES ON CANARIES.

Crowd Sees Many Pets Destroyed in a Fancier's Store.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—In the pet stock store of John Fox, his afternoon, a big snake got loose, gorged itself on canaries and other pets, which he found toothsome.

The walk was blocked with people who almost wept as they saw the serpent break cages open to get at his game. An officer was called to clear the sidewalk while a messenger was sent in search of the owner. When he arrived his snakehead is estimated to have dined on rarities that cost the fancier \$25.

MIGHT BE CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Hot Weather Phase of the Lock 'Em Up Hungry System.

The police of the Trencher station raided Madison Square Park yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Seven old women and one old man were gathered in and carted off to cells. According to the police this bunch make the park their home from the first sign of spring until the winter ousts them. Many complaints have been sent to Capt. Cottrell by residents of the neighborhood, and the most dilapidated of the regulars were taken in. Unfortunately it was after the police courts had closed for the day and the prisoners were stowed away in the hot and poorly ventilated cells of the Trencher station to remain for twenty-one and a half hours.

Not one of the prisoners had a nickel and no provision for feeding prisoners is made by the Police Department. They were almost famished last night and the doorman, the matron and several policemen chipped in and bought food for them.

BOY'S HALT RUNAWAY.

Stop Horse as He Dashes Upon Asbury Park Boardwalk.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 9.—Courageous parts were played by two youngsters on the boardwalk early this evening when they stopped a runaway horse which imperiled the lives of a crowd of Sunday promenaders.

The animal, attached to an empty runabout and owned by W. H. Fleischmann of New York, a summer resident of Bradley Beach, bolted on Ocean avenue. At Third avenue the wagon collided with a pole and was smashed. With the remnants dragging behind it the horse dashed across the boardwalk, the crowds fleeing for safety behind benches and bathhouses.

The animal was prevented from proceeding up the walk by the two boys, who caught him by the head and held him until the arrival of the owner. They were cheered by the crowd.

RUSSIA GETS THE REBEL SHIP.

MUTINEERS GONE. RUMANIA TURNS OVER THE POTEMKIN.

MATUSECHENKO, leader of the Revolt, Goes to Bucharest—Everything on the Ship in Disorder—Officers' Cabins Looted—Two Engineers Commanded Ship.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KUSTENJER, Rumania, July 9.—The Russian battleships, Sinope and Toheima, with Admiral Kruger aboard the latter, arrived here to-day. The Admiral announced that he had come to arrange for the transfer of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavrichesky, which was abandoned here by her mutinous crew, and the transfer was effected this afternoon.

Several of the mutineers assert that they surrendered the vessel to the Rumanian Government because other Russian warships did not join in the mutiny. All the sailors are convinced there will be a great change before long in the situation in Russia, and will be satisfactory to the revolutionists.

Everything on board the Kniaz Potemkin is in the wildest disorder. The officers' cabins have been pillaged of everything worth taking. There are bloodstains everywhere. During the last few days the vessel was commanded by two engineers. An officer was compelled to navigate the ship with a revolver at his head.

After the King of Rumania ordered the transfer of the vessel, Admiral Kruger boarded her with a priest and religious services were held. An hour later the Rumanian officers formally handed her over to the Russian command.

All her sailors wished to surrender except Matusechenko, the ringleader of the mutiny, who resisted for some time. He wished to blow up the ship. Several officers were found on board. They were in a pitiable condition. They declare that Matusechenko killed ten officers.

The cash on board amounted to 23,000 rubles. This was shared by 650 sailors. All the papers and books belonging to the ship were destroyed. Matusechenko has gone to Bucharest.

LONDON, July 9.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Constantza says that when the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin was completed to the Rumanian officers the crew of torpedo boat No. 267, which had accompanied the mutinous battleship on all her voyages, asserted to the commandant of the Rumanians, that they were loyal to the Czar having only feigned to join the mutiny because of the terrorism of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin.

The Rumanians, fearing treachery, gave the crew half an hour in which to decide whether they also wished to surrender, saying that otherwise they must leave the harbor immediately. In the latter case they were warned that they would not be supplied with coal, nor would the Rumanian gunboats in the harbor be allowed to supply it. The crew, after a consultation, decided to return to Russia and surrender there. The boat accordingly sailed at 6 P. M., declaring it was going to Sebastopol.

PILLAGING BY PEASANTS.

Landowners Appeal to the Russian Government for Military Guards.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 10.—The Odessa correspondent of the Standard says that Sunday was quiet there. Patrols are maintained at night.

Alarming reports have been received from various places in the government of Kherson, Poltava, Ekaterinof and Taurida. Seventeen extensive farmsteads within thirty miles of Odessa have been burned and pillaged in the last ten days. The peasantry demand half the owners' lands.

On Sunday peasants met the owner of 6,000 acres, about forty-five miles from Odessa. He had obtained a company of infantry from the nearest small garrison to expel the invaders, but the soldiers fraternized with the peasants. The landowner then came to Odessa to obtain a company of military, but the Governor refused to let him have the soldiers, saying they would probably follow the example of the troops already on the estate.

A woman who owned a neighboring estate offered the peasants a third of her crops, but the offer was refused and she was shot dead. On the following day half the crops were looted.

Within the last few days nearly forty applications from landowners for military assistance have reached Odessa. The garrison chiefs in other southern centers get similar appeals. Owing to the paucity of readily available troops the district governors are asking for machine guns and for discretionary power in their employment against the peasantry.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says events in Odessa and the Japanese landing in the island of Sakhalin have caused peace to become an unspeakable prospect at Petersburg, where the Czar is now staying. Moreover, it is stated that the Japanese demands are not unacceptable. It is reported in Government circles that the Japanese will waive the question of indemnity and will merely demand payment of all the expenses of the war by Russia taking over all the loans raised by Japan for war purposes. The occupation of Sakhalin has made little impression on the public